

DODGE CITY TIMES.

VOL. V.

DODGE CITY, KANSAS, JUNE 15, 1878.

NO. 5.

THE DODGE CITY TIMES.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY
SHINN & KLAINE.

N. B. KLAINE, Editors.
LLOYD SHINN.

Subscription, \$2.00 per annum—in advance.

Official City and County Paper.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

County.

Representative—Hon. R. M. Wright.
Commissioners—

Geo. B. Cox, Chairman.

A. J. Peacock.

J. W. Sollow.

County Clerk—Jas. B. Means.

Treasurer—A. B. Weaver.

Sheriff—W. B. Masterson.

Register—A. C. Hale.

Clerk District Court—Harry Boyer.

Probate Judge—Herman J. Fringer.

County Attorney—M. W. Sutton.

Surveyor—Charles Van Tromp.

Sup't Pub Inst—Thomas L. McCarty.

Coroner—Geo. F. Jones.

City.

Mayor—James H. Kelley.

Councilmen—

Hon. D. D. Colley.

C. M. Benson.

John Newton.

James Anderson.

Walter Straeter.

Police Judge—Samuel Marshall.

Attorney and Clerk—E. F. Colborn.

Treasurer—R. G. Cook.

Marshal—Charles E. Bassett.

Ass't Marshal—Wyatt Earp.

Township.

Trustee—P. L. Beatty.

Clerk—John B. Means.

Treasurer—Henry Niles.

Justices—Lloyd Shinn, R. G. Cook and J. E. Vanvorhies.

Constables—P. Sughrue, Jack Callahan and W. Pettys.

Officers of School District No. 1—F. C. Zimmerman, President; M. Collier Secretary; A. J. Anthony Treasurer.

School District No. 2—Director—W. C. Semard; Clerk, O. O. Beardsley; Treasurer, V. Mellicker.

SUTTON & COLBORN,

M. W. SUTTON. E. F. COLBORN.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

DODGE CITY, KAN.

ISAAC N. ALBRIGHT,

PAINTER.

Leave orders at this office.

CENTENNIAL BARBER SHOP.

GEORGE DIETER, Proprietor.

Shaving, Shampooing and Hair Cutting done in the latest fashion.

SOCIETIES.

RELIGIOUS.

PREACHING at the Union Church Building every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12. Prayer Meeting every Thursday evening, at the Church.

REV. O. W. WRIGHT, Pastor.

L. O. O. F.

CORONA LODGE No. 127, L. O. O. F. meet at their hall, on Locust Street, every Wednesday night. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend. R. G. COOK, N. G. GEO. F. JONES, Secretary.

THE TIMES JOB OFFICE

IS NOW PREPARED TO PRINT ALL KINDS of posters, cards, letter heads, bill heads, shipping tags, envelope cards, circulars and blanks, in the latest and most attractive styles.

CUT THIS OUT

And send it to your friends in the East advising them, when they visit Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, or the San Juan mines, to take the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, the new southern route through Kansas via the Arkansas Valley, to Pueblo, making direct connection with the Denver & Rio Grande Railway for Colorado Springs, Denver, and all points in Northern Colorado, Canon City, Garland, Del Norte, Lake City, El Moro, Las Vegas and Santa Fe. Trains leave Kansas City and Atchison every day in the year, with Pullman Sleeping Cars attached, and passenger trains equipped with all the modern improvements. For maps, circulars and detailed information ask them to send to
W. F. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent, Topeka, Kan.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

The political excitement of the country does not agitate this border. Whatever reticence on the matter we may have does not shake our convictions of the patriotic feelings we entertain. A local newspaper should not be burdened with political discussions. Were this an established rule there would be no trouble rising from the tranquil masses, fomented by the uneasy politicians of the country. A liberal discussion of all measures is good for the public soul; but just now the intense political feeling that pervades the country is not a guarantee of peace and security. The country is threatened with another revolution. It is not a partisan assumption or an imaginary view of serious forebodings to understand the political situation. With the dangerous disturbing elements in the country we are threatened with both Americanization and Mexicanization.

The compromised President's title will result as all political compromises end. It has afforded a temporary suspense, but will be settled upon another issue which is imminent. Jeff. Davis, in a speech in Missouri, three years ago, said: "The principle for which we contended is bound to re-assert itself, though it be at another time in another way." We are on the verge of solving the mystery.

As patriotic citizens we feel it incumbent to watch the course of public affairs, and assert our privileges. The gory garment is the shibboleth in the approaching campaign. We shall try to keep on our shirt.

GOVERNOR.

There is a pretty general and well settled opinion that John A. Martin will be the next Governor of Kansas. Col. Martin possesses all the qualities of combining the elements in concentration; at least his availability will make him the unanimous choice in the convention after the complimentary ballots have been dispensed with. Our Democratic friends favor the nomination of Geo. T. Anthony. In the event of the candidacy of Anthony they would expect to elect John Martin, of Topeka, on the unpopularity of our present Governor. The Republican managers are too shrewd to throw away an election on account of one man. To use a vulgar expression, they will "cheese it."

Col. Martin being a newspaper man will elevate the character of that profession; and establish the precedent that an editor may aspire above a postoffice commission. We admit a postoffice is a fine adjunct to a printing office; but we prefer to see newspaper men with loftier ambition. However, they stand on their merits and abilities as other people do.

IMPROVING THE ARKANSAS.

We have taken an unalterable position in favor of the improvement of the Arkansas river, and watch with interest the efforts of our Wichita neighbors in that direction. There must be a competing line with the railroad, and that will be found with the flat boat on the Arkansas.

The bill providing for the survey of the Arkansas from Wichita to the Mississippi, will pass the Senate, it having already been adopted by the House. Members of Congress from States bordering on the Mississippi river are much interested in this scheme which will open a water way for the immense products of this valley to the seaboard. As soon as a survey is made it is asserted that the necessary appropriation can be obtained to commence the work without delay.

The feasibility or practicability of the scheme south of Wichita, will lead to the extension of the measure westward. It is not in either the absurdity or the impossibility to entertain this proposition. The accomplished facts of similar enterprises are sufficiently abundant to justify the means sought.

Hewitt of New York, Sparks and Foster were appointed conferees on the Army Appropriation bill.

THE LONG HORN.

The cattle drive and trade is one of immense importance to Dodge City. We are just entering the height of the season. Thousands of cattle are on the range south of this point. Cattle buyers, owners, and herders, are arriving daily, and discuss the cattle situation. We are informed that the drive is being attended with satisfactory results. The grass is excellent, water is abundant; in fact many of the streams were crossed with some risks, the waters being so high that cattle and herders were obliged to swim the swelled tributaries; and the drive has been made with very little loss or stock. Usually cattle drift with storms, which are frequent on the ranges, and are scattered in many directions, requiring some trouble to recover them from neighboring herds, generally with the loss of a number. The courage of the cow boy is demonstrated frequently on the long trail, and to the timid herder is the loss of the unwise-stricken cattle due. Few of the cow boys are unequal to the emergencies.

The bull's eye lantern has been introduced in the night guard of the cattle camps. The flash of the lantern thrown upon the bewildered bull restores his equilibrium. It is a wall against the long horn, which in his second fright, produces a reaction as it were, and being completely subdued is held in camp during the most tempestuous raging of the elements.

The lanterns prove to be of great practical utility, and operate in the manner we have stated with the greatest satisfaction. We do not know that the use of the lantern is general, but Mr. N. F. Kelley, manager for Shiner Bros., informs us that the bull's eye has been of immense advantage in this year's drive. The loss of cattle has been light, and then through the grossest negligence and trepidity.

DAMMING THE ARKANSAS.

We have wondered whether the Arkansas river would ever be utilized. A venture is to be made at Cimarron, an enterprising town 20 miles west, by damming the river at that point, for the purpose of affording mill power. A Mr. James, of Mattoon, Illinois, has selected a suitable point for a dam, which he intends building, and also erecting a flouring mill. While the mill project may be in advance of the settlements, we feel confident that the dam enterprise is feasible and will prove of immense value as soon as the great interests of this valley are fully developed, and the rich fields send forth their luxuriant and abundant harvest. It is only a question of a few years when various points on the raging Arkansas will be dammed. Probably the points farther west on the river are more available for damming purposes, the river being much narrower. Whatever smacks of enterprise we heartily commend. We trust Mr. James will push his dam project through with all the vigor and means at his command.

THE PLAINS.

Years ago we had vague notions of the Great Plains or American Desert, with such information as was furnished in the geographies of over thirty years ago. We remember distinctly the wild character as portrayed in description and illustration—the savages, the buffalo and coyote. Now, the marks of civilization are plainly to be seen everywhere; but this change has been wrought within the past few years. We presume the wild flowers were always as rich and fragrant, though the contact of civilization gives them greater beauty. These beautiful flowers are cherished in the absence of the cultivated exotics. Those who have a kindness for nature love them. They will be reared long after the wild character of the plains has been subdued and transformed into field and garden. The wild flowers lend to the loveliness and picturesqueness of this expansive domain. Kind hearts will take them and perpetuate them, that these wild emblems may be tokens in ages to come of the wisdom and goodness of the Giver of all things.

Nature bestows her charms nowhere as here on these vast plains.

SPANISH FEVER.

The Texas papers are discussing the new and dreaded disease among imported stock contracted by coming in contact with cattle that were driven from Southwest Texas. A cow dying of Spanish fever was skinned and the flesh eaten by hogs, many of the hogs dying of an apparently new disease, produced by eating the poisonous flesh of the diseased animal. Many other similar cases are reported.

An experienced stock shipper locates the origin of the disease in the digestive organs, and attributes it to the present modes of shipping and driving cattle, depriving them of the proper rest, thereby interfering with the natural process of digestion. The theory of this gentleman is that animals of the bovine race must be at rest and free from nervous excitement in order to chew their food; and that shipping by rail, or changes made by forced drives, keeps them in a continual state of unrest, by which the animal is prevented from a second mastication of its food, in consequence of which it lies in the stomach undigested, producing fever. He claims that the disease is not alone to be found in Texas cattle, but that stock from any portion of the world when subjected to the treatment referred to will contract the disease.

The appearance of the disease is noticed by the animals refusing to eat food. The following mixture is given as a remedy: One teaspoonful of powdered ginger; one table spoonful of powdered charcoal; one quart marshmallow infusion; one quart of camomile infusion. One or two doses have proved successful. The disease readily yields to the medicine, and the animal quickly recovers.

THE ARMY BILL.

The Senate has passed the army appropriation bill with amendments. The amendment retaining the force of the army at its present numbers was adopted by a vote of 29 yeas to 19 nays. The yeas were made up of 28 Republicans and 11 Democrats, and the nays of 19 Democrats.

The section regarding the employment of the army as posse comitatus or otherwise for the purpose of executing the law, except in such cases and under such circumstances as such employment of said force may be authorized by the constitution or by act of Congress, was adopted.

The amendment providing for a Commission to consider the expediency of transferring the Indian Bureau from the Interior to the War Department was concurred in, yeas 44, nays 9. The bill as amended was read a third time and passed.

FOURTH OF JULY.

The Nation's gala day will be patriotically celebrated in Dodge City. The celebration is under the auspices of the Fire Company, who are making extensive arrangements. The programme is published on another page. With this liberal entertainment we have no doubt a grand time will be had. A cordial and general invitation is extended.

The Indians are committing depredations in Texas. A special says numerous Indian depredations have been committed on the Big and Little Saline rivers, also on the highway between Mason and Junction City. The Rangers pursuing the raiders killed four of their horses while the Indians were retreating.

Ben Butler has introduced a bill providing for the relief of the industrial classes, for the prompt settlement of the public lands, and for the better protection of the frontier from Indian depredations.

The second attempt to assassinate the Emperor of Germany was a failure. The Emperor's condition is improving.

The House non-concurred in the Senate amendments to the Army appropriation bill.

The President has appointed Gen. John C. Fremont Governor of Arizona.